

SECRET
(WHEN FILLED IN)

1D/P

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

FROM:

R101

RIAN

NOTE: In the absence of comments or indication of action taken, this cover sheet will be destroyed when the document is filed.

COMMENTS:

TO	ROOM NO	DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS
1.				
2.				
3.	WH 046 Barton	21 MAY 1959	6/3	
4.				JP
5.	107/107-10			HCG
6.	Carl/c			R
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.	Gloucester	20 JUN 1959		JP
11.	White House			
12.	Terry			
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15.				

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R/AN

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED	
1.				
2.				
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WH 046 Baton		11-15-60	6/2	
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20. WH 3/corrib	1400L		PR	
ENCLOSURE		ABSTRACT		FILE NUMBER
		INDEX	X	201-215384
DATE MICROFILMED		DOCUMENT DATE		DOCUMENT NUMBER
		28 Sept. 59		22 (HDC) 01756

COMMENTS

COPY DETACHED

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L1FAIL

DISPATCH

SECRET

22
(HDC) 1736

TO Chief, WMD (6-3)

Chief of Station, (Mexico City)

Chief of Station, Havana (6-18)

FROM Chief of Station, (Ciudad Trujillo)

SUBJECT Operational LIFAIL

ACTION REQUIRED Info. only

REFERENCE 1-18
[TRUJ] 0662

28 September 1959

RE 432 (CHECK ONE)

MARKED FOR INDEXING

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED
BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY

1. LIFAIL departed Ciudad Trujillo at 0900 hours on 23 September 1959, via PAA Flight No. 432, due to arrive in Miami, Fla. at 1500 hours on the same date. He held International Passport No. 478, issued by Dominican Immigration on 22 September 1959, containing a U. S. transit visa.

SUMMARY

2. LIFAIL was brought to this Station late on the afternoon of 9 September 1959 by the U. S. Consul, who said he had a crazy man we should talk to. We accepted the young man and the Consul departed.

3. After being certain as to LIFAIL's identity, efforts were made to calm him. He paced the floor, wrung his hands and breathed heavily, stating several times that he must get to Mexico City. He said he came to the Dominican Republic about 15 July 1959 from Mexico City and reported to General PERRAZA; that Santiago REY sent him, PERRAZA sent him to Las Calderas, D.R. for training with rebels. There were about one hundred Cubans and about two hundred others at Las Calderas, all of whom were later transferred to Constanza, D.R. for mountain training. He could not break down, he said, the nationalities of 200 non-Cuban trainees, except to say that there were a few Spaniards. LIFAIL said he was given intensive training in the use, breakdown and assembly of light machine gun. After three weeks of this training, he told a doctor, Cuban, name not known, that he was having serious trouble with his left knee and had to get to a hospital in Ciudad Trujillo. Soon thereafter, the doctor, and five others with the doctor's consent, including LIFAIL, boarded a bus for Ciudad Trujillo and upon arrival all scattered. He has not seen the others since. There would be interest in knowing the identity of the doctor. The Officer in charge of Las Calderas was a (Colonel) REY. The officer who transferred the trainees to Constanza, and is in charge of training there is a Yugoslav, name not known, and is called, "Coronel YUGOSLAV". (mu)

4. Before leaving the Paa Hotel in Ciudad Trujillo for Las Calderas, LIFAIL stated, a Cuban whom he did not know asked him about his passport. (This was not Antonio SOTO Vasquez, per TRUJ 0637). LIFAIL replied that he would take his passport with him to Las Calderas but in fact he put it in the bottom of a valise, which he left in a closet in his hotel room. When he returned to Ciudad Trujillo, about 12 August 1959, he discovered that his passport had been stolen. He questioned several of the Cubans living in the hotel and one of them told him to shut up, that passports were for the revolution. He then looked for Santiago REY who, he claimed, was supposed to have gone to Mexico City and returned to Ciudad Trujillo by that time. He could not understand why REY had not come back. He waited a few days and then telephoned REY, locating him in Mexico City. REY said he could not come to Ciudad Trujillo at that time, could not do anything for LIFAIL immediately and told LIFAIL to wait. LIFAIL was questioned vigorously about the theft of his passport and he stuck to his story.

5. LIFAIL then went to PERRAZA several times, explained his dilemma, said he had to get to Mexico and asked PERRAZA for his assistance. PERRAZA told him, "no", to leave the hotel and go back to training. LIFAIL then went to Felix URIBE, Chief of Dominican Immigration and, as such, assistant to John W. ABREU Garcia, Chief of Dominican Intelligence. He said he visited URIBE several times and gave him several

REF ID: A65624

/passport photos.

4/17

DISPATCH		CONFIRMATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH THROUGH AND NOT 22 (HDC)-1756 Page 2.
TO			
INFO			
FROM			
SUBJECT			
ACTION REQUIRED	28 September 1959		
REFERENCE(S)	II-421 (CHECK IF ONE) MARKED FOR INDEXING NO INDEXING REQUIRED INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY		
<p>passport photos. URIBE told LIFAIL nothing could be done unless LIFAIL obtained a letter from PEDRAZA requesting the issuance of documentation. LIFAIL then visited the American Embassy where the receptionist directed him to the Administrative officer. This had not been known to the Station. The Administrative officer said he could not do anything for LIFAIL and sent him away. LIFAIL then went back to PEDRAZA and URIBE and pleaded with each to no avail. He went to the Administrative officer in the Embassy again, on 9 September 1959, who sent him to the U.S. Consul, in another building, uptown. His purpose, he explained, in going to the Embassy was to report that his stolen passport had turned up at Miami, Florida; that a friend in Miami, who had been inquiring regularly at Immigration in Miami, telephoned LIFAIL and reported that the stolen passport had been used by another to enter the U.S. But, he stated, no one would listen to him and he was afraid to tell too much.</p> <p>6. LIFAIL was genuinely frightened. He stated he had paid his hotel bill on the night of 8 September at the request of the desk clerk, who told him not to come back; that the clerk said he had orders to that effect. LIFAIL construed this to mean that PEDRAZA had so ordered. He said Cuban friends had informed him that PEDRAZA had ordered that no more Cubans would be permitted to leave the Dominican Republic without his consent, and that Dominican Intelligence was honoring that. He learned that Cubans who had reported to PEDRAZA, at the latter's request, had been arrested and had disappeared; that if LIFAIL went to PEDRAZA again, he would have to go back to training with the exiles or be imprisoned; that as he, LIFAIL, had participated in the training and had seen what was going on, PEDRAZA certainly would not permit him to leave.</p> <p>7. Added to this, LIFAIL stated that Santiago REY had told PEDRAZA that LIFAIL was an agent for the American Embassy in Mexico City and that, certainly, PEDRAZA had repeated this to Dominican Intelligence. He related that a girl named LUCILA, working in Dominican Intelligence, had told him to be careful as he was being investigated; that PEDRAZA knew that LIFAIL had dealt with several <u>Fidelistas</u> in Cuba, had probably misunderstood the reason for this and undoubtedly had reported the information to Dominican Intelligence; that friends had warned him that plainclothes men had been making inquiries for him at the Las Hotel. LIFAIL also stated that he had reported the theft of his passport to the police. This information would automatically be referred by the police to Dominican Intelligence. These facts, plus his not having a <u>cedula</u>, no passport or other identification, and his idleness, made LIFAIL conscious of imminent arrest and he was afraid to be seen on the streets. His clothing and toilet articles had been placed in the room of a friend at the hotel. He had \$100 in bills of which \$30 were placed in the Station cafe and he was allowed to keep \$20. (This money was later returned to LIFAIL and \$69.30 of it was used to buy his air ticket to Miami.) In the absence of the Chief of Mission at the time, his secretary was asked about the possibility of temporary asylum of a Cuban national in the Embassy for a few days. The secretary stated that this could not be done. (Putting LIFAIL in another hotel, apartment house, or boarding house was not possible because of strictly-enforced laws requiring a <u>cedula</u> or other acceptable identification).</p> <p>8. After darkness, not knowing what else to do with LIFAIL, he was taken to CGS' home and properly provided for. He was introduced under a false name, as a friend from Guatemala. The servants were allowed to hear the same information and no questions were asked. A signed statement was obtained from LIFAIL, dated 9 September, explaining that he had not asked for asylum in CGS' home and was staying there because of lack of funds and during inquiry concerning his passport. The original of this statement is attached for Headquarters' records.</p>			

DISPATCH		CATEGORIZATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. 22 (HDCA-1756 Page 3.)
TO INFO.			HEADQUARTERS FILE NO.
FROM			DATE 28 September 1959
SUBJECT			REF 433 - (CHECK "X" ONE)
ACTION REQUIRED			MARKED FOR INDEXING
			NO INDEXING REQUIRED
			INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY
REFERENCE(S):			

9. LIFAIL was taken out late one night, wearing dark glasses and a cap, and allowed to telephone his friend, Humberto CANCIO Gonnales, whom he described as a former Lt. Col. in the Cuban Marines under BATISTA, and a former Cuban Attaché in Washington. CANCIO is a Cuban exile and was waiting for an immigrant visa to the U.S. He got the visa and departed Ciudad Trujillo on 17 September 1959. As requested by LIFAIL, CANCIO came in a taxi to the yard of the Embassy and delivered LIFAIL's personal possessions in the darkness of shrubbery, while COS stood nearby in the dark to protect him.

10. Others who warned LIFAIL, he stated, in addition to CANCIO, were Teresa, the wife of Laurano IBARRA, Cuban, living on Calle Pasteur, near Ave. Independencia. IBARRA is employed by Voz Dominicana to make propaganda broadcasts to Cuba nightly. Teresa and LIFAIL's mother are close friends. Another who warned LIFAIL, was Julio ELIZALDE, Cuban, living in the Pas Hotel. Julio is a brother of Pio ELIZALDE, former Minister of War in Cuba. LIFAIL stated that Santiago REY, Pio ELIZALDE and Santiago ALVAREZ (LIFAIL's uncle, in Mexico City) control or at least have a great deal to do with the Cuban exiles in Mexico.

11. LIFAIL was again taken out late at night and allowed to call Julio ELIZALDE. The latter said that one GANDARA (fm), then in Julio's room at the hotel, had something for LIFAIL. GANDARA asked that LIFAIL come to the hotel but COS would not permit it. LIFAIL said he did not know GANDARA. LIFAIL said he supposed that GANDARA had a letter and possibly some money for him, from LIFAIL's uncle, Santiago ALVAREZ. (This was picked up the night before LIFAIL departed, at the residence of PENEZADA, where Julio ELIZALDE was located. It proved to be a letter and some money from Santiago ALVAREZ).

12. COS held a conference with Captain MICHAEIS of the USS WILMINGTON on the night of 12 September 1959. This was arranged through the U.S. Naval Attaché, who reached the Captain's Executive officer. The Captain sent his gig for COS and extended every courtesy aboard his ship. MICHAEIS served at one time as head of the U.S. Naval Mission at Caracas. After a few opening remarks by COS, the Captain said, "you must be GAG." This was admitted. The Captain was told essential facts without unnecessary details. He was told that we had a young man on our hands whose passport had been stolen; that the man was a Cuban and was certainly subject to arrest and imprisonment by Dominican authorities if we did not get him out. The Captain asked if the request made of him was known to the Chief of Mission. COS stated that the Chief of Mission had been informed by COS that he would visit him (Captain), but the action being taken was solely that of COS; that neither the Chief of Mission nor the Mission could be involved. (The Chief of Mission had previously co-advised COS). The Captain was asked to take LIFAIL aboard, just before the ship sailed on the following Monday morning, dressed in a sailor's suit, and allow him to leave the ship at Guantanamo Bay. This was discussed thoroughly. The Captain said that the Chief of Mission would be aboard the ship next day for lunch; that all he wanted was a "knowing smile" from the Chief of Mission. Late the following afternoon, Sunday, 13 September, the Chief of Mission informed COS that the plan did not go through; that it had to be abandoned. The possibility of flying LIFAIL out in the Naval Mission plane was discussed with the Chief of Mission, but his position was that neither he nor any element of the Mission could participate in the matter, and that COS should handle the problem.

/13. It is undoubtedly

V/PJ

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. (HDCA) 1756 22 Page 4.
TO <i>ABREU</i>	FROM	HEADQUARTERS FILE NO.	
SUBJECT		DATE	23 September 1959
ACTS IN REQUIRED		RE "433" - (CHECK "X" ONE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING
			<input type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED
			INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY
REFERENCE(S)			

13. It is undoubtedly true that Santiago REY's friendship for Oliver GALBOND was the catalyst in the actions taken to evacuate LIFAIL. GALBOND to REY to Fred SOSQUE to PEREZ Sosa to PIZARAZA was the chain. COS had a long talk with PIZARAZA and PEREZ Sosa on the afternoon of 19 September 1959. PEREZ Sosa is a trouble shooter and contact man for the Generalissimo. As such he deals a great deal with ABREU. After much talk and several rounds of straight whiskey, PIZARAZA finally consented to agree to the documentation and departure of LIFAIL. When COS approached PIZARAZA and PEREZ Sosa, the matter of LIFAIL's departure had not been decided. PIZARAZA was stubborn and PEREZ Sosa was wary. There had to be much said by COS about, "as one soldier to another", and "honor between old soldiers", etc. The break seemed to come when COS said, "General, I would have done this for your son". (The loss of his son is a tender spot.) The General gulped a straight shot of whiskey and lowered his head on his hands. He said, "Take the boy, he is an enemigo". PEREZ Sosa continued to say, "We want to be sure this man is not a lidiolista". He was assured several times and told that COS knew LIFAIL when the latter worked for ERAC in Havana (which is not true).

14. On the morning of 21 September, not having heard from PIZARAZA over the week-end, COS visited ABREU. (PIZARAZA called later and said he had seen ABREU). ABREU asked many questions about LIFAIL, which were either answered factually without any violation of security, or successfully evaded. He stated twice that he had information indicating that LIFAIL was a lidiolista. This was vigorously denied. After a conference of over an hour ABREU said he would approve the documentation and departure of LIFAIL, and would so notify the Chief of Immigration, URIBE. (URIBE was then at a hospital where his wife was giving birth to a baby. The Station promptly sent flowers to Mrs. URIBE). ABREU was also assured that COS knew LIFAIL when the latter was employed by ERAC.

15. As soon as URIBE was available, the slow and cumbersome procedure of documentation was begun. LIFAIL was issued an International Passport and an exit permit. He gave his age as 24 and his occupation as "student". While COS was busy with one clerk, LIFAIL told another clerk that he was going to Miami and Mexico City. This could not be changed, although it was tried. COS had hoped to show that LIFAIL was going to Miami only, on a tourist visa.

16. At the U.S. Consulate, discussion having been previously had with the Consul, a Vice Consul put a transit visa in LIFAIL's passport. Request was made for a tourist visa without success. The question of LIFAIL not having a Mexican visa was discussed with the Vice Consul. His answer was "get your man on the way and don't bother about a Mexican visa". He explained that to apply for a Mexican visa would mean several days before its issuance and that the Mexican Embassy would quiz LIFAIL thoroughly as to why he had come to the Dominican Republic, why he had been in Mexico and why he

/wanted to return

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

V/PV

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO 22 (HDCA-1756 Page 5
TO INFO		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO	
FROM		DATE 28 September 1959	
SUBJECT		RE "43-3" - (CHECK "X" ONE)	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING	
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
ACTION REQUIRED		INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY	
REFERENCE(S)			

wanted to return to Mexico, and probably ask other questions, "that you (COS) don't care to have answered". Therefore, the idea of a Mexican visa was dropped. The Consul stated that unless he sent LIFAIL's application for a visa to Washington for clearance, COS would have to furnish the Consul a memorandum containing the statements he specified. The memorandum was furnished and a carbon copy is attached for Headquarter's information.

17. At the Pan American Airways ticket office the manager is a Dominican. After a one-way ticket to Minini had been purchased from one of the clerks who asked no questions, the manager picked up the documents, reviewed them and said, "This man is going to Mexico. He does not have a Mexican visa and he is not ticketed to Mexico". COS offered to buy a ticket on through to Mexico City, but the Manager said that could not be done without the Mexican visa. COS then offered to buy LIFAIL a round-trip ticket, Ciudad Trujillo to Miami and return, but the manager refused because LIFAIL had a transit visa and not a tourist visa. COS then identified himself as an Embassy officer and explained that LIFAIL would be met by a U.S. official in Miami who would take care of getting a Mexican visa and ticketing LIFAIL on to Mexico City. The manager then demanded a letter, on Mission letterhead, the terms of which he stated, to protect PAI against the possibility of a \$1000 fine. He would not release the ticket without the letter. COS prepared the letter and delivered it. It is hoped that (as requested in ~~DEUJ-0462~~) Miami representation squared this with the appropriate officials in Miami. Otherwise, the fine might be assessed and the letter given PAI by COS would be brought into the open. There was no other course to take under the circumstances. A copy of the letter is attached for Headquarter's information.

18. When LIFAIL was at the airport for departure, General FERRAZA and at least fifteen other Cubans were on hand to see him off. One Cuban asked LIFAIL, "What would you charge for the secret". COS nodded to FERRAZA and stood in the background. When LIFAIL left he had \$50 U.S. dollars and \$2 Dominican Pesos. (This was made up of the balance of his original \$100, plus the remainder of \$100 he had received from his uncle in Miami, out of which he paid off some indebtedness to FERRAZA's secretary, which was not questioned).

19. LIFAIL was quizzed thoroughly and often as to what he may have learned at Las Calderas, in Ciudad Trujillo, and from other Cubans in general. It appears that he learned little, unless he chose to reserve his revelations for persons in Mexico City. He said his experience at Las Calderas was dull and that he mixed very little with others; that it was training, eating and sleeping; that he did not go to Constitución and knows nothing about it; that there is no Cuban exilio leadership of consequence in the Dominican Republic other than FERRAZA, to his knowledge. He expressed the idea that as Santiago REY did not return to Ciudad Trujillo, REY and FERRAZA may have had differences. He had no evidence of this. LIFAIL's confidence of a successful invasion of Cuba by exiles is zero. It appears that the time he spent in the Dominican Republic was unprofitable. It can be summed up, in so far as this Station knows, as training with exiles, during which he learned nothing of intelligence value, and five weeks of idleness during which he suffered anxiety over his stolen passport and possible arrest with its feared consequences.

/COMMENT: LIFAIL is a

2/36

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO (HDCA) 1756
TO INFO			HEADQUARTERS FILE NO
FROM			DATE 28 September 1959
SUBJECT			REF. 433 - (CHECK "X" ONE)
ACTION REQUIRED			MARKED FOR INDEXING
REFERENCE(S)			NO INDEXING REQUIRED
			INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY

20. COMMENT: LIFAIL is a bright young man who displayed culture and good manners. He was genuinely appreciative for the assistance given him. It should be understood however, that he is immature and, in the face of some element of danger, is like a frightened little boy. The Dominican Republic is cruel, conscienceless and extremely dangerous for old hands and such a novice has no chance. It has been the quick undoing of more seasoned men. It is believed that the theft of LIFAIL's passport can be considered advantageous. If he had stayed on in the Dominican Republic, without experiencing the loss of his passport, it is a safe assumption that he would have become suspect, arrested and whisked off to prison. Torture would have broken him quickly. He should not return to the Dominican Republic under any circumstances, and he was so informed emphatically.

Arville
RICHARD P. ARVILLE

Attachments

1. Statement by LIFAIL re not seeking asylum
2. Letter to Consul requesting visa
3. Letter to PAA

28 September 1959

Distribution:

3 - Hqs. w/atts use
 1 - Havana w/o atts.
 1 - ~~Mexico~~ w/o atts.

(6-3)

2/7/6

TO	HEADQUARTERS FILE NO.
INFO	
FROM	DATE
SUBJECT	28 September 1959
ACTION REQUIRED	RF 43-3 - (CHECK IF ONE)
REFERENCE(S)	MARKED FOR INDEXING
	NO INDEXING REQUIRED
	INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ DESK ONLY

20. COMMENT: LIFAIL is a bright young man who displayed culture and good manners. He was genuinely appreciative for the assistance given him. It should be understood however, that he is immature and, in the face of some element of danger, is like a frightened little boy. The Dominican Republic is cruel, conscienceless and extremely dangerous for old hands and such a novice has no chance. It has been the quick undoing of more seasoned men. It is believed that the theft of LIFAIL's passport can be considered advantageous. If he had stayed on in the Dominican Republic, without experiencing the loss of his passport, it is a safe assumption that he would have become suspect, arrested and whisked off to prison. Torture would have broken him quickly. He should not return to the Dominican Republic under any circumstances, and he was so informed emphatically.

Private
RICHARD F. ARVILLE

Attachments

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2. Letter to Consul requesting visa
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28 September 1959

Distribution:

- 3 - Eqs. w/atts use
- 1 - Havana w/o atts.
- 1 - (Mexico) w/o atts.

16-3

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

usc
ATTACHMENT
TO (MDCA) 22
1756
2 Sept. 59

9 September 1959

Hoy vine a la Embajada a reportar el robo de mi pasaporte, el cual fue usado por alguien para viajar a los Estados Unidos. Encuentro al señor Reed en la Embajada a quien había conocido en La Habana donde trabajó con ERAC. El señor Reed dijo que él mandaría mensajes a los Estados Unidos para ayudarme a conseguir mi pasaporte.

No pido asilo y no lo necesito. Por falta de dinero y debido a mi amistad con el señor Reed, él me ofreció hospedaje en su casa por unos días durante sus averiguaciones sobre mi pasaporte como un favor que él me concede.

[Olardo Rodríguez]

06

22 September 1959

Mr. Harry Lofton,
U.S. Consul
Ciudad Trujillo

I have obtained International Passport No. 678 and an Exit Permit for Orlando Pedro Rodriguez Alvarez, from Dominican Immigration. I have also obtained a Pan American ticket for Rodriguez and he will leave Ciudad Trujillo on Flight No. 432 at 0300 hours, 23 September 1959.

Please issue a visa to Rodriguez so he can enter the United States, and be handled properly from thereon. My associates will meet him at U.S. Immigration in Miami and take care of the details. Rodriguez will go from Miami on to Mexico City but my people may want to talk to him for two or three days before sending him on his way.

You have my assurance as to my clearance information needed on this man. I assure you that he has all of the requirements necessary for the granting of a visa and I stand fully responsible for him and the cost of issuing the visa. The Consulate is absolved in toto by me in this matter.

22 September 1970

Se Pasa ~~Algunos~~ Alguno,
Otro ~~Algunos~~ Alguno

On the 15th of January, 1943, the Agent in Charge of the Bureau of Prisons, at the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, received a letter from the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., enclosing a copy of a letter from the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, dated January 12, 1943, to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., concerning the release of James J. Hoffa, from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on January 12, 1943.

06 06
Lump B. Board
A. Board
B. Board

REPRODUCTION
1/12

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	PROCESSING													
			PERIOD POA'S	ACTION RECOMMENDED												
TO Chief, Special Affairs Staff			XX	MAILED FOR PROCESSING NO ADDRESS REQUIRED												
INFO				ONLY QUALIFIED HEADQUARTERS DESK CAN ALSO INDEXING												
FROM Chief of Station, JMWAVE				ABSTRACT												
SUBJECT TYPIIC/Operational Termination of AMTABBY Personnel				ENCLOSURE												
ACTION REQUIRED REFERENCES																
<p>ACTION REQUIRED: Cancel POAs</p> <p>REFERENCE: A. WAVE 0626, 27 October 62 B. DIR 03390, 6 December 62 C. DIR 03464, 6 December 62 D. DIR 16625, 9 February 63</p>																
<p>1. The following individuals were on a standby basis with the AMTABBY Group and have been terminated effective 1 May 1963.</p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jose Miguel CARVAJAL Gonzalez</td> <td>201-29195</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Armando CABALLERO Parodi</td> <td>201-284805</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Antonio SOTO Vazquez</td> <td>201-294544</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alberto PEREZ Martinez</td> <td>201-282574</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. CABALLERO, SOTO and PEREZ have been granted POAs per Refs B, C and D respectively. A POA was requested for CARVAJAL per Ref A. It is requested that their POAs be cancelled.</p>					Jose Miguel CARVAJAL Gonzalez	201-29195	Armando CABALLERO Parodi	201-284805	Antonio SOTO Vazquez	201-294544	Alberto PEREZ Martinez	201-282574				
Jose Miguel CARVAJAL Gonzalez	201-29195															
Armando CABALLERO Parodi	201-284805															
Antonio SOTO Vazquez	201-294544															
Alberto PEREZ Martinez	201-282574															
END OF DISPATCH																
<p>Distribution: 50 - Addressee</p>																
<p>0201-284805 (cancel) 0201-294544 (cancel) 0201-282574 (cancel)</p>		<p>201-29195</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>DATE TYPED</td> <td>DATE DISPATCHED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 May 63</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">UFGA-8925</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">HEADQUARTERS FILE NUMBER</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">1. Each 201 019-132-5-10/1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			DATE TYPED	DATE DISPATCHED	7 May 63		DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER		UFGA-8925		HEADQUARTERS FILE NUMBER		1. Each 201 019-132-5-10/1	
DATE TYPED	DATE DISPATCHED															
7 May 63																
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UFGA-8925																
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1. Each 201 019-132-5-10/1																
<p>1. Each 201 019-132-5-10/1</p>																
<p>CLASSIFICATION SECRET</p>																